

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

105th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 100

June 12, 1997, 4:40 pm
Page S-5584 Temp. Record

FY 97 SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS (2ND)/Passage

SUBJECT: Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act for fiscal year 1997 (2nd) . . . H.R. 1871. Passage.

ACTION: BILL PASSED, 78-21

SYNOPSIS: As introduced and passed, H.R. 1871, the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act for fiscal year (FY) 1997, will provide emergency disaster funding, funding for continuing military operations in Bosnia and Iraq, and supplemental funding. Budget authority (BA) offsets will be provided for all the new discretionary spending. The spending and offset provisions are identical to the provisions that were in H.R. 1469, which the President vetoed (see vote No. 95). The bill does not include the following three provisions that were in H.R. 1469:

- a requirement to provide automatic continuing appropriations in the event that regular appropriations bills are not enacted on time (in order to prevent President Clinton from again using his veto power to shut down the Government; see vote No. 61 for related debate);
- a ban on using statistical sampling in the census for the purpose of determining the number of House seats to apportion to each State; and
- a requirement to establish a neutral commission to examine the issue of existing rights-of-way claims across Federal lands (see vote No. 59 for related debate).

Those favoring passage contended:

Our Republican colleagues have finally relented. They should not have delayed this needed flood relief by attaching political provisions to the earlier aid bill. They knew those provisions would provoke a veto. However, that matter is behind us now. It is time to rebuild in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota. We urge our colleagues to join us in voting in favor of passage.

(See other side)

YEAS (78)				NAYS (21)		NOT VOTING (1)	
Republican (36 or 65%)		Democrats (42 or 95%)		Republicans (19 or 35%)	Democrats (2 or 5%)	Republicans (0)	Democrats (1)
Bennett	Hutchinson	Akaka	Johnson	Abraham	Feingold		Harkin- ^{2AY}
Bond	Hutchison	Baucus	Kennedy	Allard	Kohl		
Brownback	Jeffords	Biden	Kerrey	Ashcroft			
Burns	Kempthorne	Bingaman	Kerry	Coats			
Campbell	Lugar	Boxer	Landrieu	Enzi			
Chafee	McCain	Breaux	Lautenberg	Faircloth			
Cochran	McConnell	Bryan	Leahy	Gramm			
Collins	Murkowski	Bumpers	Levin	Gregg			
Coverdell	Roberts	Byrd	Lieberman	Hagel			
Craig	Roth	Cleland	Mikulski	Helms			
D'Amato	Shelby	Conrad	Moseley-Braun	Inhofe			
DeWine	Smith, Gordon	Daschle	Moynihan	Kyl			
Domenici	Snowe	Dodd	Murray	Lott			
Frist	Specter	Dorgan	Reed	Mack			
Gorton	Stevens	Durbin	Reid	Nickles			
Grams	Thompson	Feinstein	Robb	Santorum			
Grassley	Thurmond	Ford	Rockefeller	Sessions			
Hatch	Warner	Glenn	Sarbanes	Smith, Bob			
		Graham	Torricelli	Thomas			
		Hollings	Wellstone				
		Inouye	Wyden				

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
AN—Announced Nay
PY—Paired Yea
PN—Paired Nay

While favoring passage, some Senators expressed the following reservations:

Most of the spending in this bill does not have to be passed immediately--it is not truly emergency spending. However, some of it is. We would have preferred to be voting on a bill that was limited to truly emergency spending, but we are in a minority in that position. Also, we would have preferred to retain the provisions on the continuing resolution, the census, and the rights-of-way, but President Clinton made it clear that he would rather deny emergency aid entirely rather than agree to those sensible provisions. About the only concession that has been made is that there has been no effort to eliminate the budget authority offsets. In prior years, Democrats went to great lengths to block efforts to pay for "emergency" aid when it was given. President Clinton and his liberal colleagues are demanding a very high price in order for us to be able to give needed disaster aid to the Dakotas and Minnesota. That aid must be given, though, so we reluctantly must vote in favor of passage.

Those opposing passage contended:

Most of the budget authority in this bill was requested by President Clinton. The budget authority was offset by Congress, but it was offset by rescinding budget authority that was not expected to be used (except for the defense offsets). As a result, this bill is not really paid for--it will increase the deficit. The main excuse for all this deficit spending is that we need to send money to Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota to pay for flood damage. However, \$2 billion in emergency funds to pay for that damage is currently available, plus most of the funding in this bill will be spent on totally unrelated matters. Almost every item in this bill could be funded through the normal appropriations process instead of going through this wasteful exercise.

President Clinton vetoed an earlier version of this supplemental bill. He vetoed it because of 3 provisions. The first provision would have made it impossible for him to shut down the Government again. The second provision would have prevented the Administration from using faulty statistics to reapportion House seats among the States. The third provision would have appointed a commission to look into rights-of-way claims across public lands (the Clinton Administration has been trying to restrict movement across public lands in the West as a way of isolating and driving out the people who live there). From our point of view, those provisions were just about the only good parts of that earlier bill. Basically, it looked like a trade-off: it gave President Clinton new deficit spending under the guise of emergency spending and it gave Republicans restrictions on very objectionable actions by President Clinton. After President Clinton vetoed the bill Senate Republicans indicated that they would agree to pass a bill without the restrictions if some of the nonemergency spending were taken out. The House did not agree with that proposal. The result is that we are now being asked to approve a bill that has all of the wasteful spending and none of the restrictions. We voted against the last bill; we will of course vote against this bill as well.